(d) the details of applications for such visits which were rejected during the said period and the reasons for the same in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM): (a) The information is given at Annexures [*See* Appendix CXXXI, Annexure No. 28]

(b) and (c) The visits are undertaken in order to project Indian culture abroad. Such exchanges take place with countries with whom we have bilateral relations/ understandings/Cultural Exchange Programmes/Agreements.

(d) No applications from artistes were rejected on the basis of restrictions or bans on visits to any country.

Smuggling Activities in Punjab

1113. SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:

SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item which appeared in the Times of India of June 20, 1984 to the effect that the B. S. F. Director General had said that he could identify the six families who were behind all the smuggling activities in Punjab and that unless the smuggling syndicates were smashed, illegal trade would continue

(b) if so, what are the names of these six families and whether they have now been prosecuted; and

(c) what are the details of the effective steps taken to smuggling and what are the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Government have seen the news item but no specific mention was made by DGBSF about involvement of six families in smuggling activities on Punjab Border. What DG BSF had stated was that the entire smuggling operations were organised by a handful of persons.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) All security agencies are vigilant. BSF has enforced a number of anti-smuggling measures. Close liaison is maintained by BSF with Customs and local police.

Non-Resident Properties Act in Bangladesh

1114. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the 'Enemy Properties' Act promulgated by the Pakistan Government in 1965 and the 'Enemy Properties' Act renamed later as 'Non-Resident Properties' Act by the Bangladesh Government;

(b) whether it is a fact that the ordinance of 1976 issued by Bangladesh Government has designated properties of Bangladesh minorities as "Vested Properties" as such these are being takenover by that Government for redistribution to people belonging to the majority community there thereby forcing minorities to leave their country and flee to India; and

(c) what steps are being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM): (a) and (b) In September 1965, the Pakistan Government enacted the Defence of Pakistan Rules, which *inter-alia*, provided for the taking over of 'Enemy' property i.e. Indian property. Under its provisions the Pakistan Government not only took over properties which belonged indisputably to Indian nationals but also properties of their Pakistani co-sharers. After revocation of the proclamation of Emergency in Pakistan in February, 1969, the Government of Pakistan issued the Enemy Property (Continuance by which the provisions) relating to 'Enemy' property, as contained in the Defence of Pakistan Rules, were retained.